NOTATLE CONVENTION ASSEM-BLES IN WASHINGTON.

It Will Consider Means to Promote Our Merchant Marine, International Arbitration, Restriction of Armaments Reciprocity and Consular Reform

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-The National Convention for the Extension of Foreign Commerce of the United States began a three days session here to-day at the Willard Hotel. The convention was called by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the object being to promote American merchant marine, international arbitration, restriction of armaments, international parcels posts, reciprocity, consular reform and the extension of American foreign trade.

More than 1,000 delegates have been named to the convention by Governors of the various States and by constituted organizations, and a majority of these were present when the convention was called to order by E. S. A. De Lima of New York, chairman of the organization committee. James W. Van Cleve of St. Louis. president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was selected as temporary chairman. About thirty associations were

A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of fifteen members, to examine the credentials of the various delegates. Among the members of the committee were Gustav H. Schwab of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Lindsay Russell of New York. There were no contests for seats. A committee on organization and rules was also appointed, among the members of which were Cornelius N. Bliss and Francis H. Stillman of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

Following the appointment of these committees Mr. De Lime delivered his opening address in which he said that in issuing the call for the convention the promoters had in mind the thought which the late Presi-

dent McKinley expressed in his last speech.

"The policy which President McKinley advocated," he continued, "is all the more imperative to-day because of our greatly increased commercial and industrial and agricultural productiveness. Where attempts have been made to introduce American manufactures into foreign countries the methods adopted have usually been crude to the last degree.
"Little attention has been paid to the

needs of foreign peoples, to their tastes or to conditions prevailing among them. Letters are written in English and prices given in dollars and cents, as if these were the universal language and standard of values; scant notice is taken of oustoms regulations or of the means of transportation in the country to which goods are

"England, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Italy and Spain have realized that the commerce of a country cannot be studied in a short time, but that a more or less lengthy sojourn among the seconle thereof is indispensable to the establishment of profitable business relations with them. They send out their young men to the countries with which they will men to the countries with which they will trade, there to dwell a sufficient time to learn the language, form friendships, study the resources and wants of the people that they may satisfy them; and, finally, they adjust their schemes of credit and collections to the conditions of the country.

"One of the questions that is demanding our most careful thought is that of reciprosal trade arrangement. The appointment

cal trade arrangements. The appointmen of a committee of well trained, experience business men to negotiate treaties which, while amply protecting American indus-tries, will grant us greater privileges in other countries, would undoubtedly prove to be largely beneficial to our people. With several of our other Southern neighbors we also enhanced our trade with them. The conditions for renewal of reciprocal treaties are especially favorable to-day in view of the very relations established by Secretary of State Root in his recent visit to South

At the conclusion of the chairman's address, temporary organization was effected by the selection of James W. Van Cleve of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, as temporary chairman, and of Frank S. Gardner of New York as temporary secretary. Mr. Van Cleve appealed to the convention not to permit itself to be stampeded on any issue without mature deliberation, and suggested that as business men the assembled delegates should waste no time, but prepare for active proceedings by effecting immediate permanent organization.

At the afternoon session of the convention Alvin H. Sanders of Chicago delivered an address on reciprocity, emphasizing the necessity of concerted action which will enforce Congress to enact legislation of this character. At the conclusion of the chairman's ad-

enforce congress to enact legislation of this character.

"Wholesale tariff revision," he said, "is always attended by general uncertainty and hesitancy. Frequent wholesale changes are fatal to commercial peace and prosperity. We should devise some way of doing this thing more intelligently. We used a policy which will admit of lopping off averagive duties at any time when such used a policy which will admit of lopping off excessive duties at any time when such changes will tend to curb monopoly at home and foster the sale of a surplus abroad.

"For the time being, as we all know, there is effective opposition in Congress to any proposition looking toward any general overhauling of the schedules. The practical question is this, Must our export industries on that account submit without a protest to the steady tightening of the a protest to the steady tightening of the colls now discernible in many different directions; or can some measure of relief

plications?"

He advocated a joint resolution of Congress authorizing the President to concede for a period of five years up to 20 per cent. of such existing duties as might be necessary to secure us minimum or most favored nation treatment for a like period.

William McCarroll of New York was elected permanent chairman.

## COL. GREENE TO BE EXAMINED About the Profits Derived From the Cobre Grande Mines.

Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman refused vesterday to set aside an ex parte order he made two weeks ago for the examination of Col. William C. Greene and other officers and directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company and the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company.

The order for the examination of Green and the other officers was obtained by Mrs. Nettie L. Grant of 219 West 194th street Mrs. Nettie L. Grant of 219 West 194th street, and her son, James A. Grant. They are both stockholders in the Cobre Grande Copper Company, and are suing in their own behalf and on behalf of any other minority stockholders who may feel similarly aggrieved. The object of the suit is to have Col. Greene and the other defendants declared to be trustees of the mines and other properties of the Cobre Grande Copper Company and to compel them to account for all profits received by them from the working of the Cobre Grande mines.

A similar suit, brought in the name of Mary Kuchler, is pending in the United States Circuit Court.

Atlantic Coast Line's West Indian Limited in a Wreck.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14.- The Atlantic Coast Line's West Indian Limited train, southbound, collided with a light freight engine early this morning a mile south of Benson. The collision occurred on the main line and was due to carelessness on the part of the freight engineer. No one was killed. Four postal clerks, two firemen and one engineer were injured. HORSE IN WOMEN'S CABIN.

Siri's Piece of Chocolate Cake Ind A plebald draught horse broke up all East River conventionalities yesterday by coming across to Manhattan in the women's cabin of the ferryboat Brooklyn, normally of the Atlantic avenue line, but temporarily making tripe to and from Hamilton avenue. He had crew and passengers flabbergasted, until he was induced to leave the boat on the Manhattan side by a piece of cake from

girl's lunch box. The horse, Harry, belongs to the National Smoked Fish Company and ambles daily to The Bronx in company with his driver, Ike Kerner. While pulling aboard the Brooklyn at 7 o'clock Harry's harness broke. He found it out just after the boat started, and straightway kicked himself out of the shafts with a graceful walkingbeam movement. Fore and aft he was grabbed at by Kerner and deckhands Ebenezer Jordan and Robert Smith Ebenezer landed against a post and Harry lunged to port through the crowd. The mob of early

port through the crowd. The mob of early rising stenographers in the ladies' cabin started piling out to see the show, but when they sighted Harry they all piled back again, with horse in pursuit.

The women fied forward, out onto the deck and into the men's compartment, leaving Harry in possession of the women's cabin. Ike Kerner returned to the job and used kind words and other things, but couldn't influence Harry. As the boat nearest Manhatten a man who said he had been a Rough Rider tried to pinch the horse's nostrils, but he gave it up after one pinch.

As soon as the Brooklyn docked a police-As soon as the Brooklyn docked a policeman was hailed, but by that time Harry was tamed and ready to be lashed to the mast. A girl had pulled a slice of chocolate cake from her lunch basket and held it under Harry's nose. Harry nibbled, and as the girl moved backward toward the door he followed and passed out.

Ike got his harness patched and started toward The Bronx.

W. C. REICK QUITS "HERALD" And Buys an Interest in the "New York

William C. Reick, who has been president of the New York Herald Company for some years, and held one of the 100 shares of stock of the corporation, withdrew from the Herald on Saturday, and has acquired an interest in the New York Times Com-

an interest in the New York Times Company.

Adolph S. Ochs said last night concerning Mr. Reick's connection with the Times.

"Mr. Reick has bought a substantial interest in the New York Times and will be associated with me in the management. He will also be associated with my brother, George S. Ochs, and myself in the ownership of the Philadelphia Public Ledger."

"The personnel of the Times staff will not be changed in any way, as Mr. Reick is coming over to help me personally in the management," Mr. Ochs added.

HAMILTON MEN DINE. President Stryker Talks of the College as an Antidote to Unrest.

One hundred of the alumni of Hamilton College gathered at the thirty-ninth annual reunion of the college alumni association held in the Hotel Astor last night. Though there were representatives of classes back n the '60s, as well as more recent graduates, in attendance, the college songs that rang through the corridors on the eighth floor of the hotel lacked nothing in vim and apirit.

When President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton was called upon for an address be made some pertinent observations on the part that a college has to play in toning up the present workaday nervousness. He said: "It seems to me that we have heard lately a great deal that would lead us to believe

a great deal that would lead us to believe that we Americans were getting our nerves on edge. The doctors tell us that neurasthenia and melancholia and a great many other polysyllabic evils are in the air. The bacteria of irritability and impatience seem to be afflicting us as a people.

"I think that one great province of the college of to-day is to calm meet's minds.

to the realization that things are not all going to pot and that God reigns. It is the work of the college to give assurance that He has not yet given up H's work and that this is still His world. "We have an immeasurable amount of advice handed to us nowadays by men who

we have an immeasurable amount of advice handed to us nowadays by men who are hot, who have a grievance to air, and what they have to say in fulmination against the existing order of things fills the mouths of the people and seems to take on a significance that it has not. The function of the college is to use its training and the influence of its graduates to calm such men, not to a soggy inaction, but to profitable conservatism.

Dr. George W. Knox; '74, president of the Hamilton College Alumni Association, presided. At the table with him sat the Rev. Dr. Charles Anderson, George M. Diven, Hamilton B. Tompkins, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Hoadley, H. H. Benedict, the Higley.

Dinner to Justice Brady. More than 100 friends and admirers of Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady red at the dinner given in his honor last night at the Brownson Catholic Club, 532 East 146th street. John P. Nolan, president of the club, was the toastmaster. Among those who responded to toasts were Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Louis F. Haffen, President of The Bronx, and John J. Delany.

Senator Platt Returns to Washington. WASHINGTON; Jan. 14.-Senator Platt

returned to Washington last night after an absence since December 30. He was prevented from returning here earlier by a severe cold which kept him confined to his apartments at the Gotham Hotel. On not go to the Senate to-day.

PRESIDENT HAS CONFERENCES WITH LEADING MEN.

Strengers Efforts Will Be Made to Have the Gresvener Substitute Reported to the House-Nine Committeemen Are Coanted on to Vote for the Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President had onferences to-day with several leading men of the Senate and the House for the purpose of outlining a plan for legislation for the remainder of this Congress. The two important measures which the President desires enacted into law before the present Congress expires are the Philippine tariff bill and the ship subsidy measure, and from now on every effort will be put forth to proque the passage of these two measures. The former has been passed by the House and is now in the Senate, and the latter has been acted upon by the Senate and is now before the House Comnittee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

The first step toward carrying out this programme was taken to-day, when Speaker Cannon announced to the House the resignation of Representative Flack from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the appointment of Representative Littauer to fill the vacancy. Mr. Flack is not able to be in Washington, owing to illness, and Mr. Littauer is in favor of the Grosvenor substitute for the original shipping bill, upon which action will be taken to-morrow by Mr. Grosvenor's committee. Strenuous efforts will be made by the committee. To accomplish their purpose the friends of the bill have found it necessary to resort to some unusual means.

o resort to some unusual means.

Representative Greene of Massachuetts, who favors the bill, has informed his sets, who favors the bill, has informed his colleagues that if his vote is necessary to report the measure he will break his pair with Representative Spight of Mississippi and vote for the measure. Mr. Spight is detained at home by an important legal case and will not be able to be present to-morrow. It is also stated that Representative Watson, one of the recent converts to the bill, has in his pocket the resignation from the committee of Representative McDermott of New Jersey, the only Democrat in favor of the measure, and is prepared to use it if it becomes necessary to get a majority for favorable action.

The opponents of the bill, particularly the Republican opponents, are indignant at what they term the high handed mean employed to get a favorable report, and

at what they term the high handed mean employed to get a favorable report, and it was asserted to-night that all of those against the measure would absent themselves from the meeting to-morrow and thus break a quorum if possible. They charge that pressure has been brought to bear upon them to induce them to get in line for the measure and that repeated invitations to dinners have been extended to Republican opponents of the bill by its friends for the purpose of making them see the light.

the light.

Those who are counted upon to vote for Those who are counted upon to vote for the Grosvenor substitute are Chairman Grosvenor, Representatives Watson, Littauer, Humphreys of Washington, Minor, Littlefield, Greene, Wachter and Fordney. The last named is not in Washington today, but it is expected he will arrive tomorrow. His position is declared to be uncertain. Without Mr. Fordney it will be impossible to get the bill out of committee or to have a quorum in the event that the opponents carry out their threat to remain

or to have a quorum in the event that the opponents carry out their threat to remain away from the meeting.

The Grosvenor bill provides only for mail subsidies for South American and Oriental lines. It eliminates the provision for tonage subsidy and for a subsidy for a transatlantic line. This feature is distasteful to Representative Littlefield, but it is understood that in order to carry out the President's programme he will support the bill.

TO MAKE THE TEXAS A TARGET. Bill to Use the Battleship to Test the Effect of a Dynamite Shell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Representative Mudd of Maryland, a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has prepared bill which he will shortly introduce providing for the destruction of the ill fated battleship Texas by using her as a target upon which so test high explosives. It is proposed to bring the Texas up the Poto-mao to the Indian Head proving grounds, anohor her in shallow water, turn in her guns, turn off her crew and fire a dynamite shell at her from a 12 inch gun just to shell at her from a 12 inch gun just to determine how well her armor will stand the

ahot.

The test is sought by William Isham, the inventor of the Isham shell, at whose request Mr. Mudd will introduce his bill. Mr. Isham for a number of years has been working to develop the theory that the greatest destructive power of a shell is obtained by outside explosion rather than by penetration and to prove that this is the state of the state o tion, and to prove that this is true it is pro-posed to fire at the thickest portion of the armor of the Texas at the water line.

Frice of Steel Preferred to Employees 102. Judge Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Corporation, denied yesterday a Pittsburg report that in dismantling the Breaker Island steel plant th mantling the Breaker Island steel plant the company had broken a promise to provide employment for more than 2,500 men. The company had never made any such agreement or promise, Judge Gary said, and in fact had never operated the Breaker Island plant. The company will send out circulars to employees in a few days offering them the privilege of subscribing to preferred stook at \$102 a share. It had previously been understood that the stock was to be offered at \$103. In 1906 the price fixed was par; in 1905, \$87.50; in 1904, \$55, and in 1908, \$82.50. and in 1908, \$82.50.

Notes of Osborn Congelton.

Osborn Congelton has confessed judgment for \$12,634 in favor of Mr. Frye White on two notes made on February 6, 1904, and September 21, 1968. One of the notes was made payable at the office of the American Compound Bearing Company, of which it is said he was president.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

This is the Washington Season-political, social, and commercial. Congress is in session, and all the machinery of the National Government is in operation. It is the season when all roads lead to the National Capital.

Via the Pennsylvania Railroad 17 through express trains leave New York for Baltimore and Washington over a matchless roadbed every weekday, and 12 on Sundays. These trains include the famous "Congressional Limited," well known to be the best appointed parlor-car train in the world. The time-table is so arranged that there is a train practically every hour of the day from 8.00 A. M. until 6.00 P. M., with additional trains at 9.25 P. M. and 12.10 midnight. Pullman parlor cars or sleeping cars are attached to all trains, and dining cars are provided at seasonable hours.

To the tourist, Washington is a magnetic city. The Capitof, the White House, the Congressional Library, the Treasury, State, War and Navy Buildings; the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, The Monument, and the Corcoran Gallery of Art are never failing attractions.

Three-day Personally-Conducted Tours to Washington, visiting the chief points of interest, leave New York January 17, February 7 and 21, March 14 and 28, April 4 and 18, and May 2.

Descriptive itineraries of these and other tours, giving full information and rates, will be furnished by Ticket Agents on application.

HEARD BOLL CALLED.

Brownsville Weman Says White Office Called It White Shooting Was Going On. Sr. Louis, Jan. 14.-The evidence of Mrs. Kate Leahy, a hotel keeper at Browns ville, Tex., has been given to Assistant to the Attorney-General Purdy in the courtmartial of Major Penrose and Capt. Mack-lin, according to a letter received to-day from Edward M. Lewis, a former St. Louis broker, now managing an onion farm at

Mr. Lewis, who secured her staten quotes Mrs. Leahy as saying she heard officers in the fort calling to the negro soldiers outside and already shooting up the town to stop firing, and that she heard the roll called. Lewis adds:

"The part of Mrs. Leahy's testimony which has the most bearing on the trial of the white officers and which Gen. Purdy considers important is the statement that while the soldiers were running by her house and firing she heard the roll called inside the fort. The inference is that the officers who were superintending the roll call knew who the soldiers were who were in the town."

Mrs. Leahy is also quoted as saying that some sixteen negroes in uniform were in the first squad that passed her house and that another lot followed who were with a non-commissioned negro officer. She heard one of the negroes say they would "clean every damned white man out of the whole town bfeore we're through."

BROWNSVILLE RIOT INQUIRY. The Senate Republican Leaders Finally Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- After many conferences the Senate Republican leaders have finally arranged the differences that threatened to overthrow the general desire among the Republicans to put through a resolution for an inquiry into the Brownsville riot. Under the agreement tentatively reached the Senate will adopt a resolution providing for an investigation of the riot itself by the Committee on Military Affairs. itself by the Committee on Military Affairs. When the committee submits its report the Senate will refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to determine whether in its opinion President Rossevelt violated the Constitution and the laws in ordering that the men of companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry should be discharged without honor from the service of the United States. This concedes the point for which Senator Foraker has been contending.

FIGHT IN BOXBOARD TRUST. Action Bogun to Restrain Sale of Straw-

board Stock to a New Concern. John W. Griggs, acting as counsel for the protective committee of a considerable number of the stockholders of the United Boxhoard Company, filed a bill yesterday before William J. Magie, Chancellor of New Jersey, asking for an injunction to restrain the directors from selling the company's equity in the stock of the American Strawboard Company to a new corporation to be called the American Boxboard Company.

This sale was recommended to the stockholders in a circular issued by the directors of the company as a means of raising funds to pay the company's floating debt of \$850, 000. The price was to be \$400,000 and the American Boxboard Company was in addition to assume a bonded debt of \$1,302,-400, secured by the Strawboard stock.

The complainants' affidavit charges that the "said price of \$400,000 mentioned in said circular is grossly inadequate and is less than the profits made by said American Strawboard Company and Uncas Paper Company for the year 1906, which, as shown by said 'memorandum of earnings,' were \$500,000.

The Uncas Paper Company is owned by the first ten months of 1906 it earned 391,975. The American Strawboard Company in the same period earned \$313,508, while the United company earned only \$35,892.

The protective committee sets up that stockholders who did not have the ready money to subscribe to the new America Boxboard Company at the price at which the directors thought fit to fix it were un-fairly deprived of their equity in the two companies. The right to subscribe ex-pired January 12.

M'CARTER QUITS PRUDENTIAL.

Dryden's Other Helpers Stick -Three Cent Premium Policies to Be Issued

Announcement was made yesterday in Newark that Thomas N. McCarter has retired as a member of the board of directors of the Prudential Insurance Company. Mr. McCarter is president of the Public Service Corporation, of New Jersey. Frederick Evans, secretary of the Public Service Corporation, said that Mr. McCarter has severed his connections with all outside companies so that he might devote all his time to the Public Service.

John H. Gore, who has long been the actuary of the Prudential company, was elected to take Mr. McCarter's place. The remainder of the old board of directors John F. Dryden was reelected president

and all the other officers were reelected.

It was announced that the board of directors had approved recently a number of radical changes in the Prudential's industrial business, the most notable being that from now on the corporation will issue three cent premium policies at all ages, both infantile and adult, the benefits under which will be proportionate. Herstofore the smallest policy issued was a five cent

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Nos. 33, 2, 38, 44, 48, 49, 46, 47, 8, 45, 37, 19, 43 50. XIV. to Parts XV., XVI. and XVII. for trial.

Surrogates Court—Chambers.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Lillian Mink, William Mulcahy, Amelia Hoastmann, at 10:39 A. M. Julia M. Jacobs, Charles H. Randell Theodore Langdendorf, James H. McCoon, at 2:30 P. M. Trial Term—Nos. 2293, 2202, 2208.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term.—Fourt opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term.—Part I.—Clear—Nos. 1398, 1394, 979, 1911, 593, 594, 1973, 666145, 1893, 1898, 1571, 8864; 1875, 1875, 438. Part II.—Clear—Nos. 1782, 1862, 1846, 1833, 1733, 1847, 1751, 1830, 1825, 1754, 1719, 1860, 1613, 1614, 5067, 1852. Part III.—No day calendar. Part IV.—Clear—Short causes—Nos. 5811, 5652, 6483, 3502, 6079, 6363, 6337, 6362, 6213, 6471, 6214, 5270, 6182, 5358, 6301, 6105, 6236, 6109, 6128, 6245, 6345, 6346, 6347, 6359, 1786, 1854, 1904, 1907, 1932, 1663, 1864, 1556, 1985, 1786, 1854, 1904, 1907, 1932, 1663, 1864, 1862, 1864, 1965, 1999.

Court of Appeals Calendar ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Court of Appeals calendar to-morrow—Res. 304, 548, 418, 428, 421, 421, 1, 5. BLOW TO DRYDEN'S CHANCES.

HIS FRIENDS CAN'T FIND ENOUGH VOTES TO JUSTIFY A CAUCUS.

Republican Senators Meet and Adjourn Without Reaching an Understanding -Some Unwilling to Pledge Their Votes-Opposition in Lower House. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.-United States

Senator John F. Dryden received a rebuff in his canvass for reelection when the Republican members of the Senate met and adjourned to-night without reaching any understanding that they should go into caucus to determine the party candidate for the Senatorship.

Senator Dryden and his friends have been vainly striving for weeks to obtain the votes necessary to justify the calling of a joint caucus. After the legislative session to-night the Dryden forces lined up all the available strength in an effort to reach a caucus understanding and once nore their plans miscarried.

The conference lasted till nearly midhight, and although every Senator participating was pledged to secrecy it is known that the session was a spirited one and that several of the Senators declined to consent to enter a caucus that should pledge their votes for Senator. It was tacitly agreed that the conference

should be continued next Monday night which is the day before the Senate and House ballot separately for the United States Senator. This delay was most distasteful to the Dryden forces, who are banking upon their candidate being the aucus choice.

There are indications that a determined

effort will be made by Mr. Dryden's friends to have the Senators reconsider their action

to-morrow.

It is no longer any secret that Mr. Dryden lacks the votes necessary to warrant the calling of a caucus, and to-night's action made this patent even to his confident supporters. With the Senate agreed to go into joint caucus it was thought the Republican members of the House could be induced to follow suit, but the opposition to Mr. Dryden was even more pronounced to-night than last week.

Senator Hillery and Assemblyman Barbour, the Republican leaders in their respective flouses, were intrusted with the duty of arranging for the caucus, for which the Dryden peple have been unable to secure the desired majority of signers to a call. It is admittedly within the province of the leaders to issue the call, but the option

of the leaders to issue the call, but the option of the members as to whether they attend has prevented the Dryden forces from resorting to this means except as a last resort. In the House a number of the members

were outspoken in their attitude against Mr. Dryden. Randolph Perkins, the Republican leader of last winter, expressed himself as decidedly opposed to a caucus which should bind a member to vote against his conscience. Mr. Perkins said he doubted very much if his colleagues from Union county would enter a caucus, their attitude upon Mr. Dryden's candidacy making such a course almost impossible.

Other members of the House less open in avowing their hostility to Mr. Dryden said they would enter no caucus unless sufficient members attended to insure the election members attended to insure the electron of the Senator, as they did not propose to be bound by a pledge which might leave the choice of the Senator in the hands of the Larislatura. As such a cauthe rest of the Legislature. As such a caucus would require the presence of forty-one of the forty-four Republican members, Mr. Dryden's chances of securing an effec-In the judgment of many who follow In the judgment of many who followed to-night's doings closely the best for which Mr. Dryden may now reasonably hope is a deadlock on joint ballot, which may last until there has been another popular elec-

AIMED AT DRYDEN'S COMPANY Bill in Legislature to Restore Control of Prudential to Policyholders.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14 .- United States Senator John P. Dryden's friends received an unexpected jolt when the Legislature reconvened to-night and Assemblyman Archibald Alexander of Hudson introduced a bill designed to replace the control of the surplus of the Prudential Insurance Company in the hands of the policyholders. The bill repeals an act passed at the re-

quest of Mr. Dyrden in 1880 by which this centrol was taken from the policyhoriers

and vested in the stockholders. Previous to the passage of the act of 1880 there was a vote for each of the 40,000 shares of stock, and each policyholder also

had one vote. Up to that year the number of policyholders had always been less than 40,000, thereby insuring to Mr. Dryden and his friends who woned the stock the control of the surplu-

On January 1, 1880, however, it was found that there were 43,715 policyholders. This condition appeared dangerous to the stockholders and they thereupon procured from the Legislature the passage of the act of

The repeal of this measure would place the control of the surplus in the hands of the policyholders, while the stockholders would still have one vote for each share of stock, receiving thereon dividends equivalent to 219 per cent. on the \$91,000 which is all the capital paid in in cash.

WOODROW WILSON WON'T RUN. Takes Himself Out of the Race for the Jersey Senatorship.

It was announced yesterday in Newark that President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, who has been persistently named as the probable candidate of the Democrats for United States Senator, has positively declined to sanction the use of his name in the legislative caucus to be held to-morrow at Trenton. It is understood that the declination of

Princeton's president was embodied in a

Wilson's sailing for Bermuda last Saturday. The letter is now in the possession of a member of the Hudson county delegation and will be presented to the caucus to-morrow. The chief support of the Wilson boom has come from the Essex delegation, the eleven members of which pledged themeleven members of which pledged themselves to vote for him for Senator some time prior to the election of last November. It is intimated that the Essex men will require written evidence of Prof. Wilson's self-elimination before they will consider any other candidate. If the letter is produced at the caucus the delegation will probably swing into line with those who are advocating the selection of Col. Edwin A. Stevens of Hoboken.

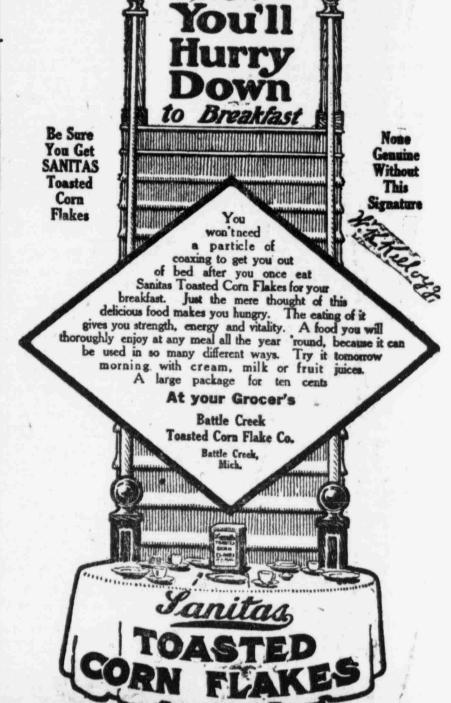
All the members of the Democratic delegations in the Senate and Assembly received a letter vesterday from the Stavens League

letter written to a State leader prior to Mr.

gations in the Senate and Assembly received a letter yesterday, from the Stevens League urging the nomination of Col. Stevens and telling why he should be preferred above any other Democrat. The letter is signed by Charles C. Black, the last Democratic candidate for Governor, all the Democratic Congressmen-elect and prominent party leaders from nearly every county in the State. The letter says in part:

Col. Stevens bore the brunt of the fight, conducted his campaign unselfishly, to the powerful assistance of every man on the Democratic ticket, and enabled us to main tain a vigorous and popular opposition to what appeared an indefatigable foe.

He was the only bona fide Democratic aspirant and was generally accepted as the party candidate. The baneful influence of gumshoe candidacies was dispelled, but the selection now of any other person for this honor would immediately give life to the charge that we sail under false colors and for purposes which we dare not proclaim.



Now